Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing an ink-jet recording material having a water-resistant support and at least one ink-receptive layer provided on the support by cutting to a sheet-state, which comprises cutting, before printing with a printer, the ink-jet recording material wherein the water-resistant support is a polyolefin resin-coated paper support and at least one of the ink-receptive layers contains inorganic fine particles having an average primary particle size of 30 nm or less and a hydrophilic binder such that a longitudinal direction of the ink-jet recording material is at a right angle to a flowing direction of the recording material at a time of coating the ink-receptive layer.

Claim 2. (Original) The sheet-state ink-jet recording material according to Claim 1, wherein the water-resistant support is a polyolefin resin-coated paper support.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the polyolefin resin-coated paper support has a subbing layer having a solid content-coated amount of 10 to 500 mg/m^2.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the polyolefin resin-coated paper support has a subbing layer having a solid content-coated amount of 20 to 300 mg/m^2.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the polyolefin resin-coated paper support has a water content of 6% by weight or more.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the polyolefin resin-coated paper support is a support wherein both surfaces of a base paper are covered by a polyethylene resin layer, the polyethylene resin layer at the side on which an ink-receptive layer is provided comprises 90% by weight or more of a low density polyethylene resin having a density of 0.930 g/cm^3 or less based on the total resin, and the polyethylene resin layer at the side opposed to the above side comprises 30% by weight or more of a high density polyethylene resin having a density of 0.950 g/cm^3 or more based on the total resin.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the polyolefin resin-coated paper support is a support wherein both surfaces of a base paper are covered by a polyethylene resin layer, the polyethylene resin layer at the side on which an ink-receptive layer is provided comprises 90% by weight or more of a low density

polyethylene resin having a density of 0.930 g/cm^3 or less based on the total resin, and the polyethylene resin layer at the side opposed to the above side comprises 50% by weight or more of a high density polyethylene resin having a density of 0.950 g/cm^3 or more based on the total resin.

Claim 8. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic fine particles are contained in the ink-receptive layer in an amount of 50% by weight or more based on the total solid content of the ink-receptive layer.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic fine particles are contained in the ink-receptive layer in an amount of 60% by weight or more based on the total solid content of the ink-receptive layer.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receptive layer contains the inorganic fine particles in an amount of 8 g/m^2 or more.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receptive layer contains the inorganic fine particles in an amount of 10 to 30 g/m^2.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic fine particles have an average secondary particle size of 50 to 300 nm.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic fine particles are at least one selected from the group consisting of fumed silica and alumina hydrate.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein a weight ratio of the hydrophilic binder to the inorganic fine particles is 0.4 or less.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein a weight ratio of the hydrophilic binder to the inorganic fine particles is 0.3 or less.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receptive layer contains a hardener of the hydrophilic binder.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 16, wherein the hardener is boric acid or a borate.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic binder is polyvinyl alcohol having an average polymerization degree of 2500 to 5000.

Claim 19. (Currently Amended) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the ink-jet recording material has a length ~~to~~ in a longitudinal direction of 300 mm or shorter.

Claim 20. (Currently Amended) The process for preparing an ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the ink-jet recording material has a length ~~to~~ in a longitudinal direction of 200 mm or shorter.